trew for the Enias Potemkine, sailed with her for Bussia this evening

RUSSIA AND RUMANIA.

No Demand for Mutineers Yet Made -Another Mutiny.

St. Petereburg, July 10.-The government is hwalting a report from Admiral Kritger before making representations to the Rumanian government for the return of the mutineers of the Knies Potemkine. It was said at the Foreign Office pesterday that no official information of the attitude of Rumania toward the mutineers had been received.

A dispatch from Theodosta says that while the Volna Regiment was on parade a shot was fired from the ranks at the colonel, but missed him. The shot was a signal for an outbreak, which was quelled after an officer and a private had been severely wounded. The trouble was evidently a reflex of the mutiny on the Kniaz Potemkine

MANY ARRESTS MADE AT RIGA.

Two Policemen Wounded in Attempt to Rescue the Prisoners.

Riga, July 9 .- The police have arrested thirty five terrorists who are held responsible for the preparation of bombs and attacks on the police. In an attempt to rescue the terrorists one man was arrested and two policemen were wounded.

BOMB THROWING AT TIFLIS.

Two Persons Killed and Thirteen Wounded by One Explosion.

July 9.-Bomb throwing continues daily. Two dvorniks were killed and thirteen persons were wounded by a bomb last night in the centre of the city. A policeman was shot,

SOCIALIST SPEECHES FORBIDDEN.

Congress at Constance Moves to Swiss Town Attack on Prince von Buelow.

Constance, July 9.-The International Socialist Congress opened here to-day. The Baden government had forbidden speeches by foreign members because they refused to ignore German Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader in the Reichstag, attacked Prince von Bülow, the Imperial Chancellor, because he prohibited M. Jaurès, the Socialist leader in the French Chamber of Deputies, from speaking at Berlin to-day. The conference then adjourned to the neighbor ing Swiss town of Kreuzlingen, so as to enable the foreigners to speak.

PRINCE AND BRIDE IN SWEDEN.

A Hearty Welcome Given to Gustavus Adolphus at Stockholm.

Stockholm, July 9 .- The homecoming of Prince Gustavus Adolphus and his bride, who was Princess Margaret of Connaught, to-day was made the occasion for enthusiastic demonstra-The royal yacht flew the Norwegian standard at her foremast and the Swedish standard at her main. King Oscar and the other members of the royal family viewed the disembarkation of the Prince and Princess from the roof of the palace. Two hundred thousand persons lined the route of the procession to the After the arrival of the bridal couple the entire royal family attended a Te Deum in the royal chapel. In the address of the court chaplain reference was made to the "glorious Swedish people, who had not broken the alle-giance which they had swern to keep."

NO HOPE FOR SUBMARINE'S CREW.

The Farfadet Not Yet Raised-M. Thomson

Bizerta, Tunis, July 9 .- M. Thomson, Minister of Marine, has arrived here to superintend the operations for the refloating of the submarine boat Farfadet, which sank last Thursday morn-Ing at the entrance to the port of Sidi Abdallah.

MAYER MAY ACT TO-DAY.

Presence Here Significant - Sees Nott on Equitable.

Attorney General Mayer's active presence in this city, despite the day, the season and the excessive heat, lent color yesterday to the general belief that Mr. Mayer's suit for restitution and debarments against certain Equitable officials, past and present, will be begun early this week, and possibly to-day. Mr. Mayer spent the bulk of the day at the rooms of the Bar Association.

There, it is said, he conferred with Assistant District Attorney Lott, who, in Mr. Jerome's absence, has charge of the "criminal branch" of the Equitable affair. On his probable return to town to-day Mr. Jerome will find a transcript of Super intendent Hendricks's report awaiting him. Action by the District Attorney's office, however, is scarcely looked for before the end of the week.

The withdrawal from the service of the Equitable of many local agents is expected as the logical corollary of the "long distance" resignation of Archibald C. Haynes. This becomes effective on December 31. No authoritative comment was ob-tainable yesterday on Mr. Haynes's statement. Chairman Morton passed the day out of town, as, apparently, did Mr. Haynes.

TO FIGHT FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, of this city, which was one of the foremost organizations in calling the convention of Socialists' unions in Chicago last week, at which the Industrial Workers of the World was organized in opposition to the American Federation of Labor, decided yesterday to carry on the campaign against the American Federation of Labor here. It will form a central body of labor unions in opposition to the Central Federated Union, the latter having a charter from the American Federation of Labor.

SIRE TO SON.

Boy Can Sometimes Learn from His Father,

When you catch them young enough you can sually make your sons profit by your own experience.

Afterwards, it's different. A lady, tells how her son was made to profit by what his father had learned:

Thy husband was always fond of coffee, and after his business took him frequently into a German community he drank it more, with the woult that his kidneys became affected, and he remark that his kidneys became affected, and he suffered greatly with pains and despondency, till, as he says, 'coffee nearly killed me!' So he stopped using it, and began to drink Postum Ooffee. It cured him; and in a very short time his kidneys resumed their normal functions, his pains were cliayed, and the despondency which had nearly driven him crasy ceased to trouble him.

"My little boy, a year old, had suffered ever time he was weared from stomach and bowel roubles. He could not properly digest the milk the drank. It passed out of his bowels in hard umps, sometimes large, and again like small pel-ets, frequently producing diarrhose, and then we would have to call in the doctor. But the

we would have to call in the doctor. But the irouble returned, again and again.

"We used to give him a taste of Postum Coffee occasionally, and as I saw that he relished it and realized how much good it had done his father, I began to put a little in his bottle of milk. The effect was so salutary that I gradually increased the quantity, till at last I used only abough milk to give it color. He thrived wonderfully on it. He is over two years old now, and his digestion is all right. Postum has made him uncommonly large and strong and healthy. I give him a bottle full four times a day." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

NO THIRD PARTY NEEDED.

CHINA'S PLEA DENIED.

Negotiations-Plans.

Washington, July 9 .- China's request to be represented in the Washington conference on the ground that she is vitally interested in its proceedings has been received by the President and informally transmitted to the belligerants. Whether the President has received the formal replies cannot be learned, but it can be said that while Russia is inclined to favor the suggestion Japan will not consent to it.

Japan has already made public her assurances that Manchuria is to be restored to China. That is one of the principles for which she says she has been fighting. Japan regards herself as fully capable of executing this promise without the assistance of China, and in view of China's inability before the war to cope with Russia in Manchuria the Japanese government is unable to see what possible service a Chinese representative could render in the Washington conference. Japan has all along taken the position that when peace negotiations began they would be conducted directly with Russia. It is altogether unlikely that the Washington government will press the claim of China, and the official view here fails to sympathize with the idea.

The last week has seen few developments in the plans for the conference. Negotiations for an armistice are not expected to be concluded until after the plenipotentiaries meet. It is pointed out again that the beginning of the rainy season in the war zone removes the necessity for the immediate signing of an armistice. Little doubt is felt, however, that this will be the first subject discussed by the plenipotentiaries, and probably their first act will be the signing of a protocol providing for the cessation of hostilities for a limited period.

Baron Rosen will go to New-York within the next few days and thence to Oyster Bay, to be presented to the President. Meantime he is in daily conference with the attaches of the embassy and has had several long talks with Count Cassini, who posted him on each step in the negotiations up to this time. No place has yet been finally selected for the holding of the conference, but this Baron Rosen will discuss with the President on Thursday. Expecting that some place in New-England would be selected, Baron Rosen chose Manchester for the summer headquarters for his embassy. It is believed here that the choice lies between Portsmouth, N. H., and Portland, Me., with the chances in favor of the former.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, will be an early visitor at Oyster Bay, to discuss the arrangements for the conference. It is the belief here that, instead of the President making the tedious trip to Washington to greet the plenipotentiaries, the plan which probably will be adopted is for the plenipotentiaries to go to be adopted is for the plentpotentiaries to go to Oyster Bay, the Japanese boarding the Mayflower at the Navy Yard, Washington, and the Russian envoys going in the Dolphin from New-York to Oyster Bay, where they will be jointly received by the President and formally presented to each other. They could go by boat thence to the place selected for the conference, returning to Washington at the conclusion of their labors for the formal signing of the Treaty of Washington, provided their labors are successful.

COUNT CASSINI STARTS.

Regret at Leaving Washington-To Sail on Tuesday.

Washington, July 9.-Count Cassini, Russia's first Ambassador to the United States, after seven years' service here, left this city to-day for New-York, whence he will sail on Tuesday for Europe, and will later go to his new post at Madrid. Gathered at the station to bid him godspeed were nearly all the diplomats remaining here and a number of the Ambassador's personal friends. The Ambassador, accompanied by his staff, reached the station a quarter of an hour before the scheduled time for the train's departure, and among those awaiting him were the Italian Ambassador and Baroness Mayor des

several watering places in Europe for a rest. The Ambassador will probably not take up his duties at Madrid before late in the autumn. He said to a friend to-day:

Words fail me to express my regret at leaving the many friends I have made here in my seven years' service. My heart is too full for me to say the things I feel. Your country has given me a pleasant home, and it has been a privilege for me to watch the progress of this great nation, for whose people I cherished an admiration and affection before my ambition was attained and I received my appointment as Ambassador at Washington. That admiration and affection have increased each year of my stay, and while, for many reasons, a European embassy will be welcomed at parting, I cannot but regreat breaking the ties made here. I have been deeply tuoched at the many kind words and evidences of friendship that have come to me, especially in these last few weeks, and I depart with the best of good wishes for this country and a heart full of gratitude for the many kindnesses I have received. nesses I have received

COURT WRIT BY BIBLE.

Injunction Enables Negro Minister to Preach in Brooklyn.

Armed with a writ from Supreme Court Justice Lambert, restraining the trustees of the Union Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church, at Schenectady-ave. and Dean-st., Brooklyn, from interfering with him, the Rev. Joseph Silles, who was assigned by Bishop B. W. Arnett to the pastorate of that church, preached yesterday morning and evening. Owing to much opposition to Mr. Stiles, the trus-

tees of the church threatened to look the doors against the minister, but on Saturday morning he secured an injunction, through Max E. Lehman, from Justice Lambert, prohibiting the trustees from carrying out their contemplated action. The in-junction caused much surprise to the officials, and carrying out their contemplated action. The injunction caused much surprise to the officials, and while the church was opened none of the officials attended the services, but stood on the street corner and dissuaded others from entering the church. The new paster was in his pulpit at an early hour, and when he arose to preach he placed his Supreme Court writ by the side of his Bible. His text was: "It is I, be not afraid." In the evening there was a much larger congregation present. The trustess of the church will have to appear in court to-day before Justice Lambert, to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

and the Rev. Mr. Stiles be continued in the pastorate. The doors of the Bridge Street African Methodist Episcopal Church, which were locked last Sunday against the Rev. B. W. Arnett, ir., the son of the Bishop, were opened yesterday to the Rev. W. H. H. Butler, who was sent in Mr. Arnett's place. Although there is some dissentisfaction with Mr. Butler, he was allowed to preach vesterday.

Japan Opposes Interference in Peace: RAPS N. E. A OFFICERS.

"BOSS RULE DOMINANT."

Miss Haley Says a Few Want to Govern.

Miss Margaret A. Haley, who objected stronu-ously last Thursday to the rulings of President Maxwell of the National Educational Association, yesterday gave out a statement. It was at the annual business meeting of the association held at Asbury Park on Thursday last that the report of the committee on constitution and bylaws was objected to by Miss Haley. She demanded a objected to by Miss Haley. She demanded a standing vote and "recount" of the ayes and noes.

The demand was refused twice.

Miss Haley, in regard to her effort to change the

control of the National Educational Association,

Perhaps no better illustration of the situation can be found than that afforded by the great institution, now in the process of reorganisation, in deference to an aroused and determined public opinion, demanding that it be administered in the interest of the hundreds of thousands of policyholders—the men and women who contribute its income—instead of in the interest of a clique of officers and directors, who have long been fattening on the profits that legitimately belong to the policyholders. The demand is that this corporation be "mutualized"; that every policyholder in it receive a voice in the management. This is precisely what we are striving for in the National Educational Association.

We want the association to remain "mutualized." We want it to remain within the control of the thousands of teachers who contribute its income. The aim of our opponents is to turn the association over in perpetuity to a small, self-perpetuating, independent and self-governing organization within the National Educational Association, and yet not subordinate to it.

The dominant official faction of the National Educational association of the National Educational Association, and yet not subordinate to it.

subordinate to it.

The dominant official faction of the National Educational Association is trying to compel, in the most arbitrary and ruthless manner, the demutualization of our organization.

While our democratic President was congratulating the National Educational Association on the ground that it was "truly democratic," a "true democracy," the management of that organization had just taken action tending to convert it into an absolute despotism.

Miss Haley said the resolutions at St. Louis, in reference to a reorganization of the association, contemplated nothing more than the continuance of the corporate existence of the association, which might be effected by filing with the officers of the District of Columbia a certificate of continuance duly executed by the legally designated officers of the association. Continuing, she said:

But, lo, and behold, the trustees recornities different proposition Instead But, 10, and behold, the trustees recommend an entirely different proposition. Instead, of recommending the association to proceed along the simple lines prescribed by law to continue the corporate existence, they recommend the discontinuance of the association, and the creation by special act of Congress of a new corporation radically different in important fundamental features from the existing organization, and it is "gavelled," literally "gavelled," through the association without explanation or discussion.

METHOD ASSAILED.

The method by which the corporate existence of the association is continued is, possibly, of small immediate importance, providing the corporate existence is actually continued and the spirit of the organization preserved.

But this raises two questions: Did the trustees conform to the instructions contained in the St. Louis resolutions, and if not, why not? Do they by the recommended action continue the corporate existence of the association, and, if not, why not? The resolutions intended the trustees to proceed under existing laws, with the proviso contained in the resolution.

under existing laws, with the proviso contained in the resolution.

There is, however, no assertion that "existing provisions of law require any change in the terms of the existing constitution and rules." Nevertheless, the charter recommended by the trustees and approved by the association makes vital constitutional changes, while the recommended bylaws differ materially from those under which the association is now working.

To an entirely pertinent question from the floor as to the relation of the National Council of Education to the National Educational Association, under the proposed plan of reorganization, the response given was: "If the members persist in takder the proposed plan of reorganization, un-sponse given was: "If the members persist in tak-ing time asking such irrelevant questions, when are we to get our dinner?" The utmost haste, and impatience at every effort to get or give light on the business before the association characterized the entire business session. the entire business session.

The meeting was held at 12 o'clock noon, sand-wiched in between a long morning and a number of afternoon sessions—this the most important session of the history of the association.

RAILROADED RESOLUTIONS.

Why did not the programme provide time for due discussion and deliberation by the members of this vitally important matter, and why was every strempt to obtain information arbitrarily ruled out of order by the chair? This was an illuminating example of the "boss rule" and "gag law" and "one man power" that has of late come to characterize school matters and the government of teachers.

departure, and among those awaiting him were to the Italian Ambassador and Baroness Mayor des Planches, M. Brun, the Danish Minister, and Mr. Camboa, the Mexican chargé d'affaires, his staff and the secretaries and attachés of the Italian Embassy.

The Ambassador led the way to his car with Baroness Mayor des Planches, followed by the Italian Ambassador and the remainder of the Baroness Mayor des Planches, followed by the Italian Ambassador and the remainder of the Baroness Mayor des Planches, followed by the Italian Ambassador and the remainder of the Baroness Mayor des Planches, followed by the Italian Ambassador and the remainder of the Baroness Mayor des Planches, followed by the Italian Ambassador and the remainder of the Baroness Mayor des Planches, who such that its purpose is, and the partyle before the train started Baron Moser reached the station, and was among the Barton Mayor des Planches, who such coads Count Cassini as dean of the corps.

Count Cassini was frank in his expression of regret in leaving his friends here, and took occasion to reiterate to them the kindly feelings which he cherished for the country. These leavetakings were the culmination of those beleavetakings were the culmination of those begun a month ago, as each diplomat and the more prominent officials leaving Washington early in the summer have called at the Russian Embassy.

The Ambassador will spend to-day and tomorrow in New-York, where dinners will be given in his honor. He was accompanied to the embassy, and Baron Schlippenbach, the Russian consul at Chicago. He goes to St. Peterstoned first the case of the communities, no such thoroughly acrealing and have frequently received and oppressed body of men and women as our public shoot teachers. The Ambassador will probably not take up the first of the manication of the morement.

The Ambassador will probably not take up the first of the respective for the control of the public schools. Let them be the rich of the more ment of the association that the generosity of the data th

that great commercial influences are at the bottom of the movement.

There is no limit to the generosity of the American people to their public schools. Let them be convinced that more money is required, and it is guickly forthcoming. Our public school system has thus become a veritable "Golconda"—a "mine," to be "worked for all it is worth"—and the interests that would exploit and are exploiting our schools find it far easier to handle a well organized, central, despotte machine than to manage the great body of principals and teachers, and the people at large. The most recent move in the game was to obtain control of the National Educational Association.

BLACKMAIL THE CHARGE.

Doctor Causes Arrest of Son-in-Law.

Frederick W. Germann, of No. 90 Norman-ave., Greenpoint, a chemist in the employ of a large drug firm in Manhattan, and a college graduate, was locked up on Saturday night in the Greenpoint-ave, station, on a warrant charging him with attempting to blackmail Dr. William C. Hallock, of No. 465 East 15th-st., Flatbush, a specialist, whose offices are in Manhattan. The warrant for the young man's arrest was issued by Magistrate O'Reilly in the Manhattan-ave. police court, Williamsburg, after Mr. Hallock had shown a large number of letters to the magistrate. In one of these the writer threatens to ruin the doctor if the latter doesn't give him \$700.

According to the story the police of the Greenpoint station were able to get from one of the members of the young chemist's family, Fred, while in college, met the daughter of Dr. Hallock. Three years ago they were married, but nothing was said about the wedding to the parents of the oride. She continued to live with her parents, and it was only three months ago that her father heard of her marriage to Germann. Then, it is said, Dr. Hallock announced that he intended to bring proceedings to have the marriage annulled, on the ground that his daughter was only seveneen at the time of the ceremony.

First Cars Started on Long Run Soon After Midnight.

Promptly at one minute after midnight this morning the first train of the new subway service to the Bronx Park terminal, at 183dst., started from the Battery, and at nine minutes after the hour the first train from 183d-st. station was started for its long run downtown. Fifty minutes is the schedule time between the two points. From this time on the official schedule for the run will be as follows:

From 6 to 7:30 a. m. 5 minutes; from 7 to 10 a. m., 8 minutes; from 10 a. m. to 6:30 p. m., 8 minutes; from 4:30 to 5:30 p. m., 2% minutes; from 5:30 to 7:30 p. m. 3 minutes; from 7:30 p. m. to 12 m., 4 minutes, and from 12 m. to 6 a. m., 15 minutes.

The new stations in The Bronx that are opened are the terminal at 183d-st., 177th-st., 173d-st., Freeman-st., Fox-st., Prospect-ave., Jacksonave., Melrose-ave. and Mott-ave.

With the opening of this service The Bronx division has been abandoned, by which the subway passengers were carried heretofore to West Farms, on the 2d and 3d ave. elevated roads. The last train that ran over this route left South Ferry last night at 11:18 o'clock and arrived at West Farms in time to return by the new route. Beginning with to-day, passengers going north on the elevated lines may transfer to the subway at 149th-st., and those going south may transfer at the same station to the 2d or 8d ave. line. No provision has been made, bowever, for transferring passengers south on the elevated from the Pelham-ave., Tremont-ave. and the Bronx Zoological Park lines.

The three new stations downtown, Rector-st. Battery Place and South Ferry, will be welcomed by the thousands who have heretofore been forced to leave the subway at Fulton-st. The new Battery Place station is directly under Bowling Green Park and the South Ferry Station is under the South Ferry elevated station, The lower Broadway section is a two track road, At Battery Place tracks are on both sides of the platform, those going south on the west and those going north on the east side. General Manager Hedley deplores the fact that both ends of the new road had to be opened at

"It is always difficult to break men in to a new schedule," he said, "and it would have been hard enough to arrange for either the uptown or downtown traffic alone. This double extension

will trouble us for a few days, but we shall try to be in smooth running order soon." The least nearly completed of the uptown sta-tions is that at 149th-st. Here the elevators are not yet in running order and passengers will be compelled to walk up and down a good many steps to reach the street and the trains. Fifty feet—the distance from the street to the cars is a long journey these hot days. Then, too, there is a mezzanine floor over the trains that will be apt to confuse passengers for a few

COOL SUBWAY STATIONS.

Little Fans at 42d-st. Keep Passengers Contented.

That the subway stations play tricks with the assengers was proved beyond doubt yesterday. Heretofore the hotter the day outside the more oppressive the subway stations. Yesterday it was the opinion of nearly every one in the subway at the Grand Central Station that there was a difference of at least five degrees between the tempera-ture of the street and that of the subway station, and that, too, in favor of the station.

As a matter of fact, the thermometer of the inspector in his little office under the steps of the station registered the same as on the street, but, on examining the stations the explanation was easily discovered. Twenty-saven little fans had been installed about the posts and so well aimed that they cooled many more than one person a fan. In front of every post stood a little group of contented passengers, quietly waiting for their trains and enjoying the breeze created by the fans over their heads.

over their heads.

Controller Grout was right, ""Let the people think they are cool and they will be cool," was his reply to the objection made at a recent meeting of the Rapid Transit Board that fans would not really cool the air. The people thought themselves cool at 42d-st. yesterday, and they were.

The experiments at both the Brooklyn Bridge and the 14th-st, stations are accomplishing all that was hoped for them, and a third exhaust fan will be installed just above the Grand Central Station similar to the two further down the line.

BOYS STOP RUNAWAY.

After Catching Horse on Crowded Sidewalk They Disappear.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 9.—Two unknown boys saved a crowd of Sunday promenaders on the beardwalk from possible injury early this evening. boardwalk from possible injury early this evening. A runaway horse, with the remnants of a smashed carriage dragging behind it, dashed on the walk at 3d-ave., sending the promenaders fleeing for their lives in every direction. As he was about to dash down the crowded walk, the two youngsters jumped for his head and succeeded in holding him, though they were dragged half a block. The crowd applauded their act, but let them run away without teiling their names.

The animal is owned by W. N. Fleischmann, of New-York, a summer resident at Bradley Beach. He was tied in Grand-ave., when a passing automobile frightened him.

HUMMEL TO FIGHT TRIAL.

Case Up To-day-Captain Morse's

A. H. Hummel will make another fight to-day in

the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to stave off his trial on the indictment charging him with conspiracy in the Dodge-Morse case. The new indictment supersedes the one found near the beginning of the year, and was not found with the aid of Mr. Hummel's own testimony, but John D. Lindsay, of his counsel, has paved the way for an-other possible stay by demanding permission to see the minutes of the June grand jury on the ground that no reason for the new indictment is known to Mr. Hummel. The argument before Justice Davy to-day will be over this application.

Mr. Hummel and his counsel last evening would not discuss the reported disclosure made by Captain James T. Morse, uncle of Charles W. Morse, regarding the manner in which Charles F. Dodge Mrs. Morse's first husband, was induced to begin the suit to have her original divorce set aside. It was Captain Morse, according to the information now in the possession of the District Attorney, who employed Mr. Hummel to have Charles W. Morse freed from his wife, without Mr. Morse's consent, because of the belief that Mrs. Morse's influence creating coldness between her stepchildren and their father. Charles W. Morse's two sons and daughter by

his first wife have been living with their aunt. Miss Jennie Morse, at Bath, Me., since their mother's death. After Mr. Morse's second marriage, Cap-tain Morse got the idea that his nephew had been estranged, and was neglecting his children, and it is said that his love for Mr. Morse and the children led him to pay a retainer of \$10,000 to Mr. Hummel and later to furnish the large sums of money ch were used in the effort to prevent Charles F. Dodge from being brought back to this city from Texas after Dodge's perjury in the divorce case had been disclosed and Dodge had been in-dicted.

dicted.

It is said that Captain Morse went into the business of getting Mrs. Morse's divorce from her first husband set aside, on the assurance of Mr. Hummei that the divorce had been obtained lilegally. No thought of conspiracy, it is said, entered into Captain Morse's mind, as he believed there was a legal tant in the second marriage of his nephew, and he thought that if Mr. Morse was freed from his second wife he would have more affection for his children.

ON THE LEVEL.

The New York Central Lines constitute the Water Level Line connecting the East and the West.

They run slong the Hudson River, New York to Albany; along the Mohawk River and Eric Canal, Albany to Buffalo; along Lake Eric, Buffalo to Toledo and Detroit, and along the level of Lake Michigan from Toledo to Chicago-965 miles of water level, with water in sight nearly every mile of the way.

This is one of the reasons why the press of two continents calls the New York Central

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RATLROAD."

A SUMMER RESORT AT SEA,

WHERE A WEEK'S SOJOURN CIVES ALL THE BENEFITS OF

AN OCEAN VOYAGE, WITHOUT ITS DISCOMFORTS.

BLOCK ISLAND,

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD and MONTAUK STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., VIA MONTAUK POINT. Commencing June 29th, a fast Express train will leave New York, 34th St., at 10:30 A. M.; Fistbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn, 10:33 A. M., daily except Sundays, for Montauk Point, connecting with the new steamer "Montauk," arriving at Block Island 3:00 P. M.

On Saturdays an additional train will leave New York, 34th St., 1:30; Pier 13, E. R., 1:00 P. M.;
Brooklyn, Flatbush Ave. Station, 1:37 P. M., arriving at Block Island 6:20 P. M.

Returning, leave Block Island week days 11:30 A. M., arriving at New York, 34th St., 4:13; Brookiya, 4:22 P. M.

On Mondays additional service, leave Block Island 6:30 A. M., arriving at New York, E. 34th St.,
11:38; Brooklyn, 11:32 A. M.

See Steamboat column for steamers to Block Island and Shelter Island.

OUR REMNANT SALE IS A RECORD BREA

The great value is astonishing everyone. We use it to make friends and to keep our people employed. \$18.00 for a suit made the Arnheim way with unbreakable fronts and shoulders. Trousers, \$4.50.

RNHEIM

"QUEEN" LEADS FORCES.

HESTER-ST. LIKE ODESSA.

Police, Surgeon, Men and Women Nursing Cuts and Bruises.

"Kill the police! Kill the cops!" was the cry in Hester-st, between 9 and 10 o'clock last night and the spirit of riot was in the air, all because the "queen of Hester-st." attempted to make one of her subjects obey her and move her stand to where the "queen" thought it should be.

There are three prisoners in the Eldridge-st, station as a result of the trouble, two policemen are nursing badly bitten hands, an ambulance surgeon got a kick in the stomach, which for a few minutes laid him out, and the whole Ghetto was all atremble with excitement all night.

Rose Kerflansky, "the queen of Hester-st.," is locked up, charged with feloniously assaulting with a club Annie Sinkel, because Annie would not move her stand at the "queen's" orders. The "queen" is thirty-five years old, big and strong, and lives at No. 39 Essex-st, while Annie is sixty years old, and lives at No. 109 Essex-st. Samuel Nasberg, of No. 343 East 12th-st., is charged with inciting a riot at Orchard and Hester sts., and Sophie Goldstein, of No. 168 East Houston-st., is charged with fighting two patrolmen, Frank and Thomas Flynn, of the Eldridge-st, station.

The police say that the Kerfansky woman is the owner of many stands in the neighborhood and is worth between \$20,000 and \$25,000. She tried to form a trust, with Sophie Goldstein as her partner. This did not suit old Annie; she refused to join, and there has been trouble for her ever since. Last night "the queen," in looking over her territory, decided that Annie was not in her proper place, and requested her to move. In the best language at her command, and likewise with all the gestures that she was capable of making, Annie refused to obey. Then there was trouble. The "queen," selzing a club, knocked Annie over the head, and Annie fell to the sidewalk. She recovered sufficiently to call Patroman Thomas Flynn.

The police say that the Kerflansky woman is th

covered sufficiently to call Patrolman Thomas Flynn.
Rosie, the "queen," was waiting, and without waiting for him to ask her for an explanation, promptly started for him, knocking off his helmet and then hit him in the jaw, knocking him to the sidewalk. Flynn started to put Rosie under arrest. It was then that the trouble came thick and fast, the subjects of the "queen" gathered around her howling and yelling, kighing, biting and scratching, when Patrolman Frank Flynn came to the rescue. Both patrolmen were getting badly whipped, when the reserves from the Eldridge-st. station, who had been notified, came up on the run and gathered in the three persons who seemed to be the ringleaders in the trouble.
They were taken to the station, and Dr. Hamill came from Gouverneur Hospital and started to dress the hands of the policemen.
Rosie was not yet subdued, and while the doctor was at work she attempted to kick Frank Flynn, but only succeeded in hitting the stomach of the surgeon.
During the fight many stands were overturned,

but only succeeded in aitting the stomach of the surgeon.

During the fight many stands were overturned, and Hesterst. for a block was lined with clothing, socks, pickles, fish and half-decayed fruit.

The trouble has been brewing for some time, and as a result of "the queen's" trust ideas there are many fights. Last week Patrolman Schultz was assaulted by the same gang, and was obliged to go to the hospital. The prints of teeth are on the hands of both policemen, and the right thumb of Thomas Flynn is badly chewed. After the doctor dressed their injuries both men insisted on going back to duty.

SODA WATER FOR LIFE.

Generosity of Mrs. R. N. Shaw Reveals She Is in Sanatorium.

That Mrs. R. N. Shaw, a member of the Goddard family, said to be worth \$8,000,000 in her own name, is an inmate of a retreat in Flushing, was learned through a kind act by her last week. While walking on Main-st. one day with her attendant, Mrs. Shaw saw Joseph Pedowski, a crippled newsboy. Joseph is eleven years old, but since birth has not had control of his hip joints. By the aid of a cane he manages to get around, swinging each les around in a semi-circle when he goes ahead, instead of lifting it as other people do. He has frequent falls. Without his cane he is perfectly helpless. Mrs. Shaw called the boy to her and bought a paper, and then asked him about his home and how he came to be so crippled. When Joseph told her he is saving his money to go to a hospital and be treated, Mrs. Shaw asked him when he expected to go. Joseph said he had no idea, as his family is poor, and part of the money he earns

family is poor, and part of the money he earns goes to help support it, and he only had a few dollars saved. Mrs. Shaw told him to have a talk with his parents, and took his address.

This incident happened on a warm day, directly in front of an ice cream parlor.

"By the way, Joseph," said Mrs. Shaw, "are you fond of ice cream soda?" Joseph admitted that he was. "Well, come in and have one," said the generous woman. After Joseph ordered and drank what he wanted, Mrs. Shaw said to the proprietors, "Give this boy two sodas every day, as long as he wants them, and send the bill to me." At the same time she handed him her card, revealing that she was in a sanatorium.

and he thought that if Mr. Morse was freed from his second wife he would have more affection for his schildren.

Captain Morse's first appearance as a witness in the case was last month, when he had a long talk with District Attorney Jerome, and later went before the grand jury to tell his story. He is at present in Maine, but when Mr. Hummel's trial takes place, Captain Morse will be one of the important witnesses for the prosecution.

It may be noted that Captain Morse failed in his plan to bring about a family reunion, although he helped to create a remarkable matrimonial tangle, for Mr. Morse has his wife back again, and lawyers interested in the case say he is devoted to her. Mrs. Morse has remained abroad many months, and it is said she will not return to this country while any trial in which she might be called as a witness is pending.

New Uptown Ferry NEW JERSEY CENTRAL West 23d St. ONNECTS WITH AND THAINS FOR Philadelphia, Baltimore Washington, Atlantic City Asbury Park and All New Jersey Coast Resorts

130 & 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York HURT IN YARD CRASH.

ANTIQUE BELLOWS

in Carved Oak and Repousse Brass.

FIRE SETS AND ANDIRONS,
in Brass, Steel, and Black Iron Sparkgmerds,
Fenders, Coal Scuttles, and Visios. Wood
Holders, Hearth Brushes, etc.

LEWIS & CONGER

Engine Hits Passenger Train in

Long Island City. There was a collision in the Long Island Rail-road yard at Long Island City at 7:30 o'clock last night that caused two cars to leave the rails, smashed a parlor car and injured the conductor

of the train and several of the passengers. A local train from Patchogue, coming into the yard, was run into by a switch locomotive, whose yard, was to alleged, had disregarded the signals. The switch engine smashed into the Patchogue train, hitting the tender, and knocking it and the two cars directly behind it, a parlor car and a combination smoking and baggage car, off the tracks. The parlor car was thrown completely off

tracks. The parlor car was thrown completely off the track, and several of its passengers were slightly injured. Cornelius De Voe, of No. 2,478 Sth-ave., had his right foot injured; John Sullivan, of No. 55 Brook-ave., The Bronx, had his fingers smashed; William Lauxsom, of No. 482 East 18th-at., had his left knes-injured; Mary Williams, of No. 23 East 29th-st., had her face out with flying glass, and the con-ductor, Robert J. Ludium, of No. 45 Jackson-ave., Long Island City, had his back hurt. All went home.

home.

Fortunately, the passenger train was going slow-ly, and the damage to the cars was not great.

Traffic was blocked for several hours.

CARS RUN INTO CORNFIELD.

Big Four Fast Mail Hits Freight Car-Fireman Killed.

Greencastle, Ind., July 9.—While running at the rate of sixty miles an hour this afternoon the eastbound New-York fast mail train on the Eig Four ran into a westbound freight train which was running on a siding at Oakall, five miles west of here. Tippy, the fireman, of Indianapolis, was fatally injured, and A. M. Garner, of Mattoco, Ill., the engineer, was seriously hurt. Both of the injured men were on the mail train. None of the passengers were injured. The engine, one mail car and a combination car left the track and ran fity feet into a cornfield.

DYNAMITE USED TO BLOW UP DAM.

Attempt Unsuccessful, but Considerable Damage Was Done.

Glens Falls, N. Y., July 2.—A heavy charge of dynamite was exploded in the dam at Chestertown at the foot of Schroon Lake, to-day, doing con-siderable damage, but not wrecking the dam. The dam is used to make a reservoir from which to feed Schroon River during the dry season, and is owned by George R. Finch, of Glens Falls.

The high water caused inconvenience in the village at Chestertown, and to this fact is attributed the attempt to destroy the dam.

